

ABSTRACT

A thermistor is disclosed, which comprises a resistance element having upper and lower surfaces and showing a resistance varying characteristics according to the change of temperature; first and second conductive layers formed on the upper surface of the resistance element and engaged to each other with a non-conductive gap interposed therebetween; first and second electrodes formed on the lower surface of the resistance element and electrically separated from each other; a first connector for electrically connecting the first conductive layer to the first electrode; and a second connector for electrically connecting the second conductive layer to the second electrode. Thus, the thermistor has a structurally point-symmetric shape, so it is possible to prevent the Tombstone phenomenon, caused by an asymmetric structure. Since the conductive layers having opposite polarities are engaged to each other with the non-conductive gap therebetween, the flow of current is increased and the resistance of the thermistor is decreased.